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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/376,880	08/18/1999	YAU-CHEN WU	A8135 (ST9-98-116)	7064

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[REDACTED] EXAMINER

TRAN, PHILIP B

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2155	8

DATE MAILED: 11/18/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No. <b>09/376,880</b>	Applicant(s) <b>Wu Et. Al.</b>
Examiner <b>Philip B. Tran</b>	Art Unit <b>2155</b>

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE three MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

1)  Responsive to communication(s) filed on Aug 28, 2002.

2a)  This action is **FINAL**.      2b)  This action is non-final.

3)  Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

4)  Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above, claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6)  Claim(s) 1-33 is/are rejected.

7)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8)  Claims \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

9)  The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)  The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are a)  accepted or b)  objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)  The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a)  approved b)  disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)  Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)  All b)  Some\* c)  None of:  
1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\*See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)  Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).  
a)  The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)  Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

### Attachment(s)

1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)      4)  Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_

2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)      5)  Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

3)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_      6)  Other: \_\_\_\_\_

***Response to Amendment***

1. This office action is in response to the amendment filed on August 28, 2002. Claims 18 and 27 have been amended. New claims 28-33 are added. Claims 1-33 are presented for further examination.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1-6, 10-15 and 19-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 102(b) as being anticipated by Raman, U.S. Pat. No. 6,134,598.

Regarding claim 1, Raman teaches a method of accessing data at a server computer from a client computer connected via a network, the data being stored on a data storage device connected to the server computer, the method comprising the steps of at the server computer, receiving a request for data from the client computer, determining whether the client computer can access the data in its stored form, when it is determined that the client computer cannot access the data in its stored form, converting the data into a form that the client computer can access, and returning a locator to the client computer for locating the converted data ( i.e., receiving a request for data from the client; identifying which resources on the client can perform the function and identifying a set of data formats upon which the resources can perform the function of displaying, printing or editing; translating data from the first format to one of the

set of data formats performable by the client; using the resource on the client to perform the function on the parsed data in the second data format) [see Abstract, Col. 1, Line 10 - Col. 2, Line 62, and Col. 3, Line 15-37].

Regarding claim 2, Raman further teaches the step of receiving a request further comprises the step of receiving a URL command (i.e., the request message includes URL) [see Col. 1, Lines 20-21 and Col. 2, Lines 34-36].

Regarding claim 3, Raman further teaches the URL command specifies a file identifier for a file containing the data and a file format for the file ( i.e., location of data file including data and format) [see Col. 1, Lines 20-23 and Col. 2, Lines 34-39].

Regarding claim 4, Raman further teaches before the step of retrieving the file, further comprising the step of determining whether the file identifier is valid [see Col. 5, Lines 18-36].

Regarding claim 5, Raman further teaches the step of determining further comprises the step of comparing the file format specified by the URL command to a file extension of the stored file [see Fig. 6 and Col. 6, lines 1-11].

Regarding claim 6, Raman further teaches the step of converting further comprises the step of converting the retrieved file to the file format specified by the URL command [see Abstract and Col. 3, Lines 14-38].

Claims 10-15 and 19-24 are rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claims 1-6, respectively.

***Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CAR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103© and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claims 7-9, 16-18 and 25-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Raman, U.S. Pat. No. 6,134,598 in view of Guck, U.S. Pat. No. 5,911,776.

Regarding claims 7-9, Raman teaches converting data from one format to another format usable by the client but Raman does not explicitly teach generating a path name to locate the converted data stored on the server, wherein the locator comprises the path name, and wherein the client computer has a Web browser and under control of the Web browser, retrieving the converted data from the server computer using the generated path name or locator. However, Guck teaches data files are stored in the database with locator identifying path name [see Figs. 1 & 8 and Col. 10, Lines 22-46]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to generate a path name for every file in order to efficiently organize files in the storage for easy access and retrieval by the client.

Claims 16-18 and 25-27 are rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claims 7-9, respectively.

Regarding claims 28-30, Raman does not explicitly teach deleting the stored converted data after a predetermined period of time. However, the concept of deleting stored data within a period of time is old and well-known in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to regularly update storage and delete old stored data in order to save memory spaces for storing other needed data.

Claims 31-33 are rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claims 7-9.

***Response to Arguments***

6. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive because of the following reasons :Raman teaches a method of accessing data at a server computer from a client computer connected via a network, the data being stored on a data storage device connected to the server computer, the method comprising the steps of at the server computer, receiving a request for data from the client computer, determining whether the client computer can access the data in its stored form, when it is determined that the client computer cannot access the data in its stored form, converting the data into a form that the client computer can access, and returning a locator to the client computer for locating the converted data ( i.e., receiving a request for data from the client; identifying which resources on the client can perform the function and identifying a set of data formats upon which the resources can perform the function of displaying, printing or editing; translating data from the first format to one of the set of data formats performable by the client; using the resource on the client to perform the function on the parsed data in the second data format) [see Abstract, Col. 1, Line 10 - Col. 2, Line 62, and Col. 3, Line 15-37]. The term "returning a locator to the client computer for locating the converted data" is vague and does not show the novelty of the claimed invention. Moreover, Raman further teaches locator URL is returning to the client with the data [see Figs. 7a,7b]. Thus, applicants obviously have still failed to define a patentable distinction over prior art.

Therefore, the examiner asserts that the cited prior arts teach or suggest the subject matter broadly recited in independent claims. Claims 2-9, 11-18 and 20-33 are rejected at least by virtue

of their dependency on independent claims and by other reasons set forth above. Accordingly, claims 1-33 are respectfully rejected as shown above.

***Conclusion***

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CAR 1.136(a).

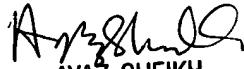
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY TO THIS FINAL ACTION IS SET TO EXPIRE THREE MONTHS FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS ACTION. IN THE EVENT A FIRST REPLY IS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS FINAL ACTION AND THE ADVISORY ACTION IS NOT MAILED UNTIL AFTER THE END OF THE THREE-MONTH SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD, THEN THE SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD WILL EXPIRE ON THE DATE THE ADVISORY ACTION IS MAILED, AND ANY EXTENSION FEE PURSUANT TO 37 CAR 1.136(A) WILL BE CALCULATED FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THE ADVISORY ACTION. IN NO EVENT, HOWEVER, WILL THE STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY EXPIRE LATER THAN SIX MONTHS FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS FINAL ACTION.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Philip Tran whose telephone number is (703) 308-8767. The Group fax phone number is (703) 746-7239.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz R. Sheikh, can be reached on (703) 305-9648.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Philip Tran  
Art Unit 2155  
Nov 14, 2002

  
AYAZ SHEIKH  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100